

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of Petal

0180011

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

procedures when distributing the CCR.		
CCR DISTRIBUTION (CA	heck all boxes that apply.)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, wa	ter bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		
✗ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		60121
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)		• • •
□ Other		
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water	bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	T T	
Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment		
$\hfill \square$ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message		
$\hfill \square$ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or	proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)		
Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): WW	w. city of petal.com	annual-water-repor
	ICATION	
I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the custom above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDW/ and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring d Water Supply. Name	A. I further certify that the informat	ion included in this CCR is true
	(Select one method ONLY)	Date
You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a	,	n to the MSDH.
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms	
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576-7800	(NOT PREFERRED)

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Petal PWS ID#: 0180011 April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Donald Wagers at 601.325.4822. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall Board Room.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Quaternary Alluvium, the Middle Catahoula Formation and the Hattiesburg Formation Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Petal have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

The City of Petal routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Level 1 Assessment: A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

				TEST R	ESUL 1	rs .		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganio	Contai	minants						
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0461	.03490461	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
	N	2018*	2.2	.7 – 2.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	.,							

16. Fluoride**	N	2018*	755	.388 – .755	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2020	1.05	49 – 1.05	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on Ry	-Product						
Distiliceti	on by	-I I oduct	3					
81. HAA5	N	2020	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2020	1.5	0 – 1.7	ma/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 97%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The City of Petal works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 – 1.2 mg/l

CITY OF PETAL PO Box 405 Petal, MS 39465

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PRIOR	517.000	517.000 ACCOUNT: 03184	
CURRENT	519.000		
USED	2000	Meter # 01041834	
Past Due Amount Residential Water Residential Garba Residential Sewer Sewer Treatment	Past Due Amount Residential Water Residential Garbage Residential Sewer Sewer Treatment		0.00 13.25 18.75 33.00 12.00
Service at Billing Per	Service at: 306 CASSIL ST Billing Period: 4/2/1-5/20/	Service at: 306 CASSIL ST Billing Period: 4/21/5/20/ Days 29	

Bill Date: 6/01/2021
Amount now due

77.00

After 6/21/2021

77.00

KEEP THIS STUB FOR YOUR RECEIPT

FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PETAL, MS 39465 PERMIT NO. 19 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Your payment will be drafted from your account on or around the 15th of the month

Important information about your drinking water is available in the 2020 Consumer Confidence Report at www.cityofpetal.com/annual-water-report. You may request a hard copy

03184 Account:

306 CASSIL ST

Amount Now Due: 77.00 Past Due Amount must be paid by 6/16/21 to avoid termination of service.

JERRICA SON P O BOX 791 PETAL, MS 39465-2618

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT